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received during the period and the dutiable contents thereof; the total metal-bearing materials to be accounted for and the dutiable contents thereof; the quantities of metal-bearing materials on hand at the end of the period and the dutiable contents thereof: and the quantities of metal-bearing materials worked during the period and the dutiable contents thereof. The statement of the quantity of metalbearing materials worked during the period shall show the quantity of foreign material and the quantity of domestic material put in process during the smelting operations. The statement shall contain such further information concerning the quantities and kinds of metals and intermediary products produced at the plant as will show the wastage sustained in the smelting and refining operation.

[T.D. 67–139, 32 FR 8134, June 6, 1967, as amended by T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49374, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 99–78, 64 FR 57565, Oct. 26, 1999]

§ 19.20 Withdrawal of products from bonded smelting or refining warehouses.

- (a) For exportation. The general procedure governing warehouse withdrawals for exportation shall be followed in the case of the withdrawal for exportation of dutiable metal from a bonded smelting or refining warehouse.
- (b) For transfer to another bonded warehouse. (1) Withdrawal for transfer to another bonded warehouse shall be at the risk and expense of the applicant, and the general regulations governing the transfer of bonded merchandise from one warehouse to another or the transfer of imported materials from a bonded storage warehouse to a bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be followed so far as applicable.
- (2) In the case of transportation to another port, the transportation entry shall show the quantity of metal withdrawn the wastage applicable thereto, and the imported material from which such metal was produced, together with any dutiable metal charged on entry.

§ 19.21 Smelting and refining in separate establishments.

- (a) If the operations of smelting and refining are not carried on in the same establishment, the smelted and unrefined products obtained from the smelting of imported materials in a bonded smelting warehouse may be removed therefrom for shipment to a bonded refining warehouse located at the same or another port under the general procedure for transfer from one bonded warehouse to another.
- (b) When the transfer is to a bonded refining warehouse located at another port, the smelted and unrefined products or bullion obtained from the smelting of the imported material shall be weighed, sampled, and assayed before withdrawal, the sampling to be performed under Government supervision in accordance with §19.4 and the commercial practice in effect at the plant. A report of sampling, weight, and assay of transferred material shall be maintained for 5 years after liquidation of the warehouse entry.
- (c) The withdrawal for transportation shall show the gross weight of the smelted and unrefined products withdrawn, the weight of the dutiable metal contained therein, the wastage applicable thereto and the duties properly chargeable on the withdrawn products as shown by the import entry.
- (d) The rewarehouse entry covering the smelted and unrefined products at the bonded refining warehouse to which they are transferred shall be made out in accordance with the weights and duties shown on the withdrawal for transportation.
- (e) Upon withdrawal of the metal from the bonded refining warehouse for export, the warehouse account of the refining warehouse shall be credited with the amount of metal so withdrawn, plus the refining wastage prescribed for said refining warehouse, plus the smelting wastage prescribed for the bonded smelting warehouse in which the smelted and unrefined products were produced, together with the amount of any dutiable metals entirely lost in the smelting or refining, or both. However, when the metal is withdrawn for consumption, duty shall be

collected on an amount of metal-bearing materials in their condition as imported equivalent to that from which such metal would be producible. No allowance for either smelting or refining wastage shall be permitted, except where the metal is withdrawn from a Customs warehouse other than a bonded smelting and refining warehouse.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49374, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41170, Oct. 19, 1984]

§ 19.22 Withdrawal of metal refined in part from imported crude metal and in part from crude metal produced from imported materials.

Upon withdrawal for exportation of metal from a bonded warehouse engaged in refining, or smelting and refining, part of which metal was obtained from imported crude metal and part from crude metal produced by smelting imported materials, the warehouse account shall be credited with the quantity of metal so withdrawn, plus (a) the refining wastage allowance prescribed for that establishment, and (b) the smelting wastage allowance prescribed for the establishment in which the imported materials were smelted, and (c) any dutiable metals shown on the warehouse entry or the rewarehouse entry filed at the firstmentioned warehouse which have been lost and are attributable to the exported product. However, upon withdrawal of such refined metal for consumption, no allowance shall be made for wastage except where the withdrawal is made from a bonded Customs warehouse other than a bonded smelting and refining warehouse.

§ 19.23 Withdrawal for exportation from one port to be credited on warehouse entry account at another port.

On exportation of metal pursuant to the provisions of section 312(b)(1), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the general procedure covering warehouse withdrawals for exportation shall be followed. The proprietor of the plant from which the withdrawal is made shall prepare a sufficient number of copies of withdrawals on Customs Form 7512, in addition to any other copies required by the regulations, to enable the direc-

tor of the port of withdrawal to forward a copy to the director of each other port where credit is to be applied. Such withdrawals shall designate the plant or plants which are to receive the credit, shall specify the warehouse entry number or numbers to which the credit is to be applied, and shall state the quantity of dutiable metal which is to be applied to each warehouse entry specified, and when any of the credits specified represent the last withdrawal against a particular warehouse entry. the words "final withdrawal" shall be shown on the withdrawal. When two or more plants nearest a given port are designated to receive credit, sufficient copies of the withdrawals shall be prepared to cover each such plant and entry. If at the time of withdrawal the warehouse proprietor does not know the plants or warehouse entry numbers which are to be credited with the withdrawal, or the metallic content of the dutiable metal being exported, the preparation of the before-mentioned copies of Customs Form 7512 may be postponed for a period of not longer than 30 days from the date of the movement of the dutiable metal from the plant. In such cases, a so-called memorandum withdrawal, in the number of copies provided for in §144.37 of this chapter, may be used in the first instance for the purpose of obtaining the required Customs record of the exportation of the dutiable metal under Customs supervision. All memorandum withdrawals shall be conspicuously endorsed "Memorandum Withdrawal."

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 19.24 Theoretical transfer without physical shipment of dutiable metal.

- (a) Transfer may be made from one port of entry to another by a withdrawal for transportation and rewarehouse executed in regular form without physical shipment of the metal, provided enough like metal in any form is on hand at the establishment to which the theoretical transfer is made to satisfy the new bond obligations.
- (b) The wastage allowance established for the plant from which the original withdrawal for transportation